

NOT WEATHER
MAKE YOUR
OF CREAM
MILKMAID
EVAPORATED
CREAM.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

M. MUNEYA
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of photographs
Work done in India, Japan
Developing and printing for
AMATEURS & PROFESSIONALS
11, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.

No. 15,870.

號二十月七年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1913.

日癸亥歲年二國民華中

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S

No. 4

OLD VAT
WHISKY

as supplied to the House
of Commons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
Hongkong, January 2, 1913.

250,000 EDITORS.

JUDGE ON THE VALUE OF A NEWSPAPER.

"What is the capital value of a great New York newspaper?" is the question that has vexed the tax appraisers of New York who have been trying for the past twelve months to appraise the estate of the late Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the New York World (morning and evening), and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Probate Court rejected the first appraisal of the estate at \$3,705,023, contending that the value placed on the New York World of \$16,101 and on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of \$233,143 permit of capitalisation on the basis of 19 and 37 per cent. respectively. The judge contended that the basis should be 5 per cent., making the value of the World \$2,200,000 and of the Post-Dispatch \$1,600,000.

Mr. Arthur Brisbane, the chief editorial writer in the syndicate of newspapers owned by Mr. Hearst, who is reputed to enjoy a salary of \$18,000 a year, declared that the value of a man half as able as Mr. Pulitzer would be \$30,000 a year to one newspaper and \$20,000 to two newspapers. He said that the death of Mr. Hearst would seriously affect the capital value of his papers, and estimated the value of Pulitzer's personality as generously as half of the total value of the World and Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Don Seitz, business manager of the World, said that when Mr. Pulitzer, 60, met the competition of Mr. Hearst, reduced the price of the World to 10¢ in 1896, its circulation increased by 88,000 copies, but the profits disappeared. Economies in the returns of unsold papers were then practiced, amounting to \$200 a week, while additional \$20,000 a year was earned by "syndicating" news to newspapers in other towns.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK

WHERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp, colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such a risk. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID

STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.



TRY IT YOURSELF

A Natural

Summer

Drink.

FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERY STORES.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
MISS NORA MOORE,
THE POPULAR SOPRANO.

"HOLY STATE"
ONE OF THE FINEST COLOURED FILMS,
4,000 feet long, on Saturday the 19th at

TOM RICHARDS,
THE POPULAR COMEDIAN.
7.15 P.M. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 P.M.
Hongkong, June 4, 1913.

Mineral Water.



The Best Table Water.
Pl. Per Case 4 Dozen.....\$5.00. BABY, Per Case 5 Dozen.....\$5.00.
AGENT: TOKYO HOTEL, 88A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 16, 1913.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR
(W. ASSOMULL & Co.)

Late of D'Almeida Street HAVE REMOVED to Commodious premises at
No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

In addition to SILKS, DRAPERIES and a large variety of other Goods, an entirely
new line has been opened up in JEWELLERY.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Hongkong, June 12, 1913.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"



HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputation
in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong Dec. 17, 1901.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Casts Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 38 and
37, BING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong September 4, 1909.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

HONGKONG

Telephone No. 913

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quiet construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'8"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS, taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAUGHT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon
at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK.

Telephone No. 212.

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS,
DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS,
24, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

EVENING DRESS GOODS:—

Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. QUALITY AND W

MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAY.

Adjoining the Railway Terminus, 1,200 feet above Sea Level.

OPEN to the South Wind in Summer and protected from the North-east Wind in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent
island for forty miles.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms—From \$6 per day. Telephone Add: "peaceful."

Town Office. 4, Des Voeux Road.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION

AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

VICTORIA

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

The Standard of Excellence.

The claims made for merck in other preparations find their realization also

in the superior merit of our

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADEBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 22, 1913.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

"Hua-feng Lao Jen" Letters on the Chinese

Constitution. Sir Francis Pigott, 1.50

The Land of the Blue Poppy (Travels of a

Naturalist in Eastern Tibet), F. King-
don Ward, 9.50

Siam, translated from the French of Pierre

Loti, 6.00

Indian Architecture, H. B. Havell, 24.00

Socialism and Democracy in Europe,
Samuel P. Orth, 4.50

The Public Schools and the Empire, Rev.
H. B. Gray, 4.50

Tales of the Mermaid Tavern, Alfred
Noyes, 4.50

Pressing Questions (Profit Sharing,
Women's Suffrage, Electoral Reform),
A. H. Mackmurdo, 2.75

The New World in the South: Australia
in the Making, Fitchett, 2.50

Antarctic Days, Murray and Marston, 4.00

The Truth about Woman, O. G. Harlowe,
8.00

Collected Poems of Alice Meynell, 4.00

Autobiography of Wolf Tone, 1763-1798,
Barry O'Brien, 2.75

The Surgeon's Log, Impressions of the
Far East, J. Abraham, 2.00

The Encyclopedia of the Poultry Yard,
Vero Shaw, 4.00

The Falstaff Shakespeare, New Issue,
2.00

Master's Holiday Annual, 2.75

Winning Post Summer Annual, .50

How to make a Century, J. B. Hobbs, .50

Just a Simple Gardening Book, .50

Oscar Wilde, Arthur Hansome, Cheap
edition, .80

Industrial Germany, W. H. Dawson, .80

Modern Views of Education, T. Mark, .80

Eugenics, Edgar Schuster, .80

TECHNOLOGY.

Water Purification and Sewage Disposal,
J. Tillman, 6.00

Year Book of Wireless Telegraphy and
Telephony, 2.00

Electric Wires, W. O. Clinton, 1.50

Resuscitation from Electric Shock, Dr.
O. A. Loeffler, 1.50

Molesworth's Pocket Book of Engineering
Formulas, New Edition, 4.00

Diseases of the Skin, David Walsh, 4.50

Maps and Survey, Arthur Hinks, 4.50

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S.

PARLIAMENT WHISKY

PURE

MELLOW

PALATABLE



AS SUPPLIED
TO THE
HOUSE OF LORDS
HOUSE OF
COMMONS
AND
HOUSES OF
PARLIAMENT,
CANADA

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

(Established 1864)

Archibald	U. S. armor cruiser	5115	14	17,401	Comdr. H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Alphonse	U. S. gunboat	370	8	808	Lieut. R. Herr	Swatow
Alfred	U. S. gunboat	1397	5	1294	Comdr. J. F. Hubbard	Shanghai
Alfred	U. S. tug	463	—	650	Chief Boatsw. E. S. Scollins	Hongkong
						Omaha

U. S. A. S. cargo frigate of Rear-Admiral R. V. Nicholson, Commanding Officer, United States Asiatic Fleet, Singapore S. 1.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED AD. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Watson's D Port. Per Case \$29.80 Per Bottle \$2.50

FINE OLD TAWNY.

Watson's D Sherry. Per Case \$24.30 Per Bottle \$2.05

PALE, FULL BODIED, DRY.

The above high class wines have been very popular throughout the Far East for many years on account of their excellent quality.

PIANOS!

PIANOS!

ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

DISTRIBUTORS.

Powell's

TELEPHONE 346.

MID-SUMMER CASH SALE

NOW ON.

Everything for Summer

wear REDUCED

An excellent opportunity for ladies to purchase goods for the remaining summer months.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd. Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

Prescriptions accurately dispensed.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 20, 1912.

and his friends are actuated by the highest motives and that they truly believe that it would be better for the country if President Yuan made way for some other. As we stated in this column yesterday, the vast majority of the Chinese in the South have little real trust in President Yuan, and Dr. Sun doubtless, as a Southerner, shares the prejudice. He and his fellow-southerners, or, at any rate the vast majority of them, cannot forget the part Yuan Shih Kai played while in the Manchurian service and, particularly, during the time when he received his dramatic recall to Peking. There is no doubt that his actions at the time might easily have been interpreted as being favourable either to Manchus or to Revolutionists. The fact is that Yuan Shih Kai was in a very unenviable position at the time, and that he was justified in playing the part of a sort of supreme opportunist is amply proved by the position he holds to-day and, better still, by the condition of the country as it appears to be in the eyes of unprejudiced observers. As we have said, those now actively opposing President Yuan may truly believe themselves to be actuated by patriotic motives, but how can they reconcile the drastic means adopted. This is no time for war—particularly civil war—in a country that is still suffering from the tyrannical oligarchy that had proved an incubus to the country for centuries. If, in the opinion of the "reformers," a different policy is necessary, they know only too well that the arbitrament of the sword is not the best means of endeavouring to arrive at a settlement. This would be second revolution is a disgrace to those who have instigated it, and it is clearly the result of ambition on the part of a few disappointed office-seekers who have been able to enlist the services of a number of youthful jingoes. The revolts have conclusively proved that the country is strongly opposed to armed conflict against President Yuan, much as they may disapprove some of his actions; and the abortive actions likewise indicate that the president is a much more far-sighted individual than many people are inclined to credit him. It may be safely predicted that the abortive attempts of the past week have left President Yuan in a stronger position than ever before; and, now that he knows where the danger lies, he will be able to cope with it more effectually and have even less difficulty in overcoming it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There was a further hearing of the Sotco case at the Magistracy this afternoon. As a protest against new regulations made by the Protector of Chinese, the Macao pawnshops have closed.

The lecture to the local volunteers on Infantry training will be given by the Staff Officer at 3.30 p.m. on Friday, 23rd inst., instead of Thursday, the 24th inst.

Mr. R. C. Morgan, the Pacific Mail Company's agent at Kobe, has been appointed to succeed Mr. F. J. Halton here. Mr. Morgan, who is a brother of Capt. Morgan of the Mongolia, was only appointed to Kobe in January from Shanghai; he is due to arrive on August 1st.

The concert held at the Astor Hall, Shanghai, realized the satisfactory sum of \$554 for Mr. A. Pace, the popular tenor, who left Shanghai by the P. and O. S.S. China for Hongkong, where he had booked a passage to the E. and A. S. Eastern for Australia.

Congratulations from many quarters have reached Sir Frederick Young, K.C.M.G., a distinguished pioneer of Imperial Federation, who has just celebrated his 90th birthday. Sir Frederick, who has attained this remarkable age, in the enjoyment of good health and unimpaired faculties, is a vice-president of the Royal Colonial Institute, in the building up of which he has played an active and a prominent part. Among those sent Sir Frederick messages of felicitation were Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the High Commissioner for Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand, and the Agents-General for Tasmania, British Columbia, South Australia, Western Australia, the Literary Staff of the Royal Colonial Institute, and many private friends.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the bowels under control and perhaps save a life or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The silk shipped from Hongkong by R.M.S. Montague on 21st June reached New York on 21st July.

A Chinese workman employed on a new building at Kimberley Road, Kowloon, fell yesterday, and fractured his skull. He was sent to hospital.

An unemployed and homeless man named W. O. Ramsey was found unconscious in Lee House Street last evening and was sent to hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Darrah returned from Manila to-day by the S.S. China. Col. Sir Horace Beauchamp was a passenger by the same steamer from San Francisco.

It is understood that Col. Sir A. H. McMahon, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, will represent Great Britain at the forthcoming conference at Simla on Tibetan affairs.

During the twenty-four hours ended noon yesterday four fatal cases of plague were notified, bringing the year's total to 24. One of the cases occurred in Des Vaux Road, Central.

It is reported that Dr. Sun Yat-sen has concluded a contract for the construction of the Canton-Chungking Railway. The main line of this railway is to divert Szechuan trade to Canton.

Mr. A. H. Erikson, Chief Accountant of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., at Shanghai, who was appointed adviser on telegraph matters to the Ministry of Communications, took up his new duties on July 1.

According to the Chinese Press, the confiscated arms in the hands of the Shanghai Maritime Customs, consisting of 368 cases of rifles with all accessories complete, and 743 cases of cartridges, were shipped to the north by order of the Ministry of War on board the R.M.S. Fuping, which left Shanghai for Tientsin on July 12.

The marriage is announced of Captain T. C. Leah, R.G.A., formerly of the Hongkong Garrison, only son of Vice-Admiral Henry Leah, Chudleigh, S. Devon, to Mary Frances, only daughter of Alfred Menzies-Jones, Ravenswood, Kingston Hill. The ceremony took place on June 12, by the Rev. Lord Victor Seymour, assisted by the Rev. A. G. Munro Macgown, at Kingston Vale.

The wife of the new Japanese Ambassador did not accompany her husband when he was received at Buckingham Palace recently by the King, and subsequently by the Queen. His Excellency had only just arrived in England, and it was not practicable to arrange that the Ambassadors should accompany him. But their Majesties desired that she should be presented to them on some favourable occasion, and this was done subsequently.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Chinese contractor named Li Ping was summoned at the Police Court this morning for exceeding his permit to place heaps of stones on the Connaught Road, whereby an obstruction was caused. Mr. Denney, of Messrs. Denney and Bowley, pleaded not guilty on his behalf. The evidence of Police Sergeant Baker showed that the permit was for a heap 45 feet by 25, where as defendant deposited stones over an area 60 feet by 15. Mr. Bowley submitted that there was no evidence of an obstruction, and Mr. Hazland, in discharging defendant, cautioned him to comply with the conditions of his permit in future.

RAZOR NOT A WEAPON.

A STRANGE LEGAL DECISION.

New York, June 25.—American negroes in Jackson, Mississippi, demonstrated to-day to show their approval of the decision by the Supreme Court declaring that a razor is not a weapon but "an implement of the toilet." To European readers it must be explained that the American negro has long cherished the right of carrying a razor in his vest pocket, in the same way as the cowboy in the West cherishes the right of carrying a revolver in his hip pocket. Statistics show that Americans of African descent are even more ready than their white fellow-countrymen to whip out their weapons when provoked, and not infrequently social affairs in the South—more particularly dances under negro auspices—have terminated in sanguinary battles.

A dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, says: "Out of gratitude to the Court for returning the razor to its place in the vest pocket, the negro, cotton leaders have requested that they call a Supreme Court (razor) Club, which will have charge of social events among the village couples."

"The legal decision," continues the dispatch, "promises to be more far-reaching than was supposed, and will result in a revival of interest in the turkey trot, tang, pocker flip, and supper lark." The latter is the latest of the eccentric dances. It is the signal for the man to grab his partner's supper table. Dances were almost entirely discontinued in Jackson's past black-out when negroes were barred, but on hearing of the Court's decision local society immediately commenced to arrange for a series of summer events.

Trade postage stamps have appeared in Hongkong. The issue is carefully studied, and only a temporary nature.

THE 'WING HON'.

STILL UNDER WATER.

The Wing Hon, which, as exclusively reported in our columns yesterday, sank on Sunday evening in Macao harbour, is still under water.

It appears that the steamer lay at her wharf on the mud until a short time previous to the time fixed for her departure for Hongkong, and as soon as the rising tide lifted her she began to make water. After the passengers had been got off, the steamer was taken near the China Merchants buoy and sank there. At low water the main deck is submerged, while at high tide the water reaches the rails of the next deck.

An attempt to pump her out yesterday was unsuccessful, as at high tide the water entered her hatches, and she is tilted more deeply in the mud.

The steamer is evidently in a very bad condition, as some four months ago, when she was put back to Macao on an evening journey to Hongkong, the pumps being unable to cope with the water which she was making.

The vessel is about fourteen years old and has changed hands many times. It will be recalled that she sank in the 1906 typhoon at her wharf.

MACAO OPIUM FARMER REPORTED SHOT.

It was rumoured in the Colony to-day that the Macao opium farmer had been shot in a street in the Portuguese colony, but inquiries made this morning by "The China Mail" representative show that the report is incorrect.

What probably gave rise to the rumour is the fact that one of the employees of the farm was stabbed by a Chinese chemist during a personal quarrel in his pharmacy. The wound was not serious, and we understand that the chemist has not been arrested.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

ROYAL ENGINEERS, 88th Coy., R.G.A. These teams played a Gascogne League match at the A. S. C. Camber yesterday evening.

Teams: Royal Engineers—Brown, Moriah, Darney, Tucker; Wright, Collins, Watta.

88th Coy., R.G.A.—Gardner, Court, Baker, W. Bart, Cooper, J. But, Buckland.

Referee, Cpl. Brand, A. O. C. Within a few seconds of the start, the sappers attacked through Tucker, whose attempt was repelled by Gardner. The Gunners combined nicely and J. Bart was enabled to get through the defence but Brown saved. The gunner scored again, however, and opened the scoring. On resuming, Moriah equalised with a "beauty." Gardner saved a high one from Collins, but Wright put the sappers ahead, the score at the interval being:—Royal Engineers, 2; 88th Coy., R.G.A. 1. The opening of the second half was in favour of the Sappers, Tucker and Moriah being a little high in trying to add to their score. A fine long throw by Court found the Sappers defence unprepared, and J. Bart had little difficulty in equalising. J. Bart again went close, hitting the bar with a lovely shot, after which nearly all the play was in the Sappers favour. Court was guilty of sending an opponent below, and was ordered out by the Referee for the remainder of the game, a decision much resented by a section of the spectators. Following the coming penalty, Wright put the sappers ahead, and later, Tucker settled just as Baker closed on him. Result:—Royal Engineers, 4; 88th Coy., R.G.A. 2.

THE 'CORNWALLS' INTER-COMPANY LEAGUE.

"The Naval Ordnance Camber yesterday evening. "D" Company beat "A" Company by 7 goals to 2.

ANOTHER LINE TO INDIA.

The following is from the Financial News:—A new line of steamers from Europe to Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, and Rangoon is about to be established by Mr. Daniel Brostrom, of Gothenburg, as it has been found in practice that Swedish factories have many orders in consequence of their inability to compete with their rivals in other countries who have direct communication with India. There is a Swedish service to the Far East, but the vessels employed receive all the cargo they can carry. The boats of the new line will begin to sail at one or two points in Northern Sweden, and will complete at Gothenburg and Christiania. It is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in obtaining return freight—rice from Rangoon, tea and jute from Calcutta, and cereals from Bombay. The passenger question has not yet been definitely settled, but it is in course of arrangement.

THE 'CORNWALLS' INTER-COMPANY LEAGUE. "The Naval Ordnance Camber yesterday evening. "D" Company beat "A" Company by 7 goals to 2.

ANOTHER LINE TO INDIA.

The following is from the Financial News:—A new line of steamers from Europe to Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, and Rangoon is about to be established by Mr. Daniel Brostrom, of Gothenburg, as it has been found in practice that Swedish factories have many orders in consequence of their inability to compete with their rivals in other countries who have direct communication with India. There is a Swedish service to the Far East, but the vessels employed receive all the cargo they can carry. The boats of the new line will begin to sail at one or two points in Northern Sweden, and will complete at Gothenburg and Christiania. It is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in obtaining return freight—rice from Rangoon, tea and jute from Calcutta, and cereals from Bombay. The passenger question has not yet been definitely settled, but it is in course of arrangement.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glowing headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as everybody knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE REVOLT.

AN UNPOPULAR MOVE.

CANTON QUIET.

The people of Canton are apparently little in sympathy with the movement. The late Revolution had a serious effect upon trade and caused much distress. At present, however, everybody except a few officials and perhaps the military are more interested in the preservation of peace and quietness which will enable them to conduct business, than in any political movement which is likely to bring about a return to the conditions which prevailed after the overthrow of Manchus rule.

This spirit is reflected by what happened during the week-end. Immediately after the abortive declaration of Independence a proclamation was issued calling upon the people to denounce their houses by hanging out the national flag for three days, but the order was almost completely disregarded.

CANTON BANKNOTES DEPRECIATE.

The declaration has had a serious effect upon Canton banknotes, which have greatly depreciated in value. Dollar notes could be purchased in Hongkong to-day from 78 to 80 cents, and it is stated that in some parts of the province they are being exchanged at a fifty per cent. discount.

THE FIGHTING AT KIUKIANG.

Fighting continues. The booming of cannon can be plainly heard from Miao-shihpu which is seven miles from Kiukiang. The wounded brought in are chiefly Northerners. The Kiangsi troops had choice of position.

Ex-Tutuh Li Lich-chun has returned to the province, and it is stated that Huang Hsing is with him at Hukow. It is reported that there is fighting there.

It is thought here that this is the beginning of a second revolution.

MYSTERIOUS LEADERS.

There appears no doubt from other sources of information that Chai-tutuh Li Lich-chun, who was recently in Shanghai after his expulsion from Kiangsi, has slipped back to Kiangsi. It is also known that General Huang Hsing is now in Shanghai. It is further reported that Chai-tutuh Li Lich-chun is in the recent conspiracy at Wuchang, is also in Kiangsi. "N. C. Daily News."

MORE TROOPS FROM THE NORTH.

Reuters' Peking correspondent says that troops from Hailan are proceeding south. It is understood that if fighting in Kiangsi continues larger bodies of men will follow.

We understand that the Shanghai Chinese piece-goods merchants received telegrams yesterday (July 12) asking them not to ship goods to Kiukiang and beyond. But it is pointed out that similar telegrams have been received on two or three unimportant occasions in the past year, so this news is of uncertain value.

NORTH v. SOUTH.

The "Sincanpao," one of the most trustworthy of the Chinese newspapers and an independent organ, contains the following telegram:—

A Nanchang telegram states that Commander Lin Hu's force was fighting fiercely with the northern troops at noon on July 12, resulting in fifteen of the latter being wounded. Lin's force has occupied the neighbourhood of Ch'ing-chuan and Kustelin, and the northern army retreated to Sulhu.

Li Lich-chun's arrival at Hukow is now confirmed, and at that place most of the military officials have gone for consultations. O Yang-wu, being unable to direct the whole body of the provincial army, has declared that he has resigned office. In the capital there are only two regiments of guards and the consular force which are together preserving the peace of the city which seems now all quiet.

A Tsinanfu telegram states that there has been a report that General Chang Hsin will be appointed Tutuh of Kiangsi. "Vice-President Li," according to Peking messages, has wired to the President to order the immediate despatch of more men to Kiangsi.

The Ministry of Marine has issued an order for the cruisers Haiyang and Haideng, which were at Choofo, to go at full speed to the south for a cruise in the Yangtze.

PEKING OPINION.

The situation at Kiukiang attracts much attention here in view of the possibility that it indicates the development of serious trouble. No reliable information can be obtained beyond the fact that fighting has occurred. The northern troops, of course, are expected to be successful, but it is evident that they cannot penetrate into the province until the loyalty of the forces in Nanking and Wuchang is absolutely assured.

It is reported that the President is anxious about the situation and his organ, the "Pingsuo," which published the news of the outbreak yesterday, is significantly silent upon the subject this morning.

Another newspaper, which is supporting the Government, the "Kungminpao," published a telegram which purports to have been received from Kiukiang.

The people of Canton are apparently little in sympathy with the movement. The late Revolution had a serious effect upon trade and caused much distress. At present, however, everybody except a few officials and perhaps the military are more interested in the preservation of peace and quietness which will enable them to conduct business, than in any political movement which is likely to bring about a return to the conditions which prevailed after the overthrow of Manchus rule.

THE RIVAL FORCES.

Another statement in the Press is to the effect that O Yang-wu, Commissioner of Defence, telegraphed to General Li Yang-hing, as soon as it was known that the northern troops were coming to Kiangsi to stop them on the ground that trouble would be caused. When the northern troops arrived they were fired upon from Hukow. It is not at all clear what points are in the possession of the Kiungsi troops, but the northern force is believed to have a brigade of between 3,000 and 4,000 men, with some artillery.

Telegraphic communication with Kiukiang is entirely interrupted and no further news is available. In view of the general belief entertained here that Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his immediate supporters are not concerned in the affair, the disposition is not to attach much importance to it at present. "N. C. Daily News."

EXODUS FROM NANKING.

The influx of refugees on learning of the approach of the Northern troops are removing in large numbers to Shanghai.

CHIKIANG NEUTRAL.

The Chikiang Government has declared itself to be neutral.

COMMERCIAL SHANGHAI FAVOURS PRESIDENT YUAN.

Two representatives from the Revolutionary Government at Shanghai have approached the commercial community requesting them to declare independence. Only two members favored the suggestion, and the matter was dropped. The community at once wired to Peking to the effect that they did not sympathize with a second revolution.

VICTORIOUS NORTHERN SOLDIERS.

All the forts opposite Kowloon were captured in a night attack on the 20th inst., by Li Shun's troops.

A 'REVOLUTIONARY' TRICK.

The suspension of the telegraphic station at Shanghai was removed from his post two days before the outbreak, and a "revolutionary" placed in his position. He has now been re-instated by the British authorities.

HONGKONG MERCHANTS' REQUEST.

Hongkong merchants belonging to the Kwangtung province are said to have joined in a request to Cantonese Military Officers that they not be sympathetic with the Government-General.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE CONSULS.

We are in a position to state that in the last day or two Chan Kwang Ming has called upon all the Consular officials in the Shanghai area, requesting them to recognize the independence of the Kwangtung Province but that in every case he quite naturally met with a refusal. Chan qualified his request with the statement that the province was not really independent of the Republican Government, but had only severed itself from Yuan Shih Kai.

Upon the American Consul refusing Chan's request, the Governor-General asked him whether the U.S.A. recognized the Republic or not. The Consul replied in the affirmative, and Chan retorted that in that case the States ought to recognise the Canton government because it was still attached to the Republic. The United States, he added, recognised the Republic, not Yuan Shih Kai. To this the Consul did not reply.

CHINESE NEWSPAPERS PROHIBITED.

A promise, Chinese newspaper in the Colony, the "Chinese Mail," learns of good authority that steps are being taken to prohibit the sale in Canton of all but few of the Hongkong newspapers. The two which are exceptions are said to be those of the Republic in the province and the rising in the north.

REBEL DEFEAT AT CHINPO.

The Central Government has received a dispatch to the effect that two divisions of rebel troops arrived at Chinpo on the night of the 12th. Fighting commenced early next morning and continued till 11 a.m., the rebels being completely defeated with the loss of more than 1000 killed. The casualties sustained by the Northern troops were only forty in number. The Government troops are holding the line between Lan Ching and Hsin Chuan, and traffic has been resumed.

Langhau, a commander in the rebel army, was killed during the fighting at Chinpo. Shun, commanding the Northern troops, reports that three rebel regiments, including artillery, have surrendered, and that the fighting in Kiangsi provinces will be ended in a very short time.

TO SUBDUE CANTON.

Feng Kwok Cheng, who distinguished himself in the fighting during the late Revolution, has left Peking for Shanghai, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai. He has instructed his friend, the President's hand over right of them to Li Shun and under the latter to proceed to Canton as soon as things are quiet in Kiangsi.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BALKAN WAR.

TURKEY DEFYING THE POWERS.

LONDON, July 21. Turkey has sent a Note to the Powers declaring that Bulgaria's delay in evacuating Turkish territory showed her manifest intention to misinterpret the term "Eno-Midia line," which the Powers must follow Maritza northward to Adrianople. The Porte would have preferred to settle the question with Bulgaria diplomatically, but says that the latter's atrocities make the hope of a diplomatic solution impossible, and hopes that the Powers will recognise that recent development compel Turkey to secure, as soon as possible, a frontier which will guarantee the safety of the capital, and that they will advise Bulgaria accordingly. The Porte casts on Bulgaria the sole responsibility for possible hostilities.

The Note is regarded as foreshadowing a declaration of war, which is necessary to enable Turkey to recover liberty of action compromised by the Peace of London. While there is great reticence regarding the position of the main Army, it is understood that patrols were in sight of Adrianople on Sunday.

BULGARIAN CESSION TO ROUMANIA.

Bulgaria has sent peace delegates to Nish, and has agreed to Roumania participating in the negotiations there. She has offered Roumania an important cession of territory, which the latter has accepted.

DIRECT INDEPENDENT NEGOTIATIONS.

It appears from an article in the semi-official Norddeutsche that the new Bulgarian Ministry has sent the ex-Premier, M. Guechoff, to Bukharest, thus meeting the wishes of Roumania, Greece, and Servia for direct independent negotiations.

BULGARIAN BRIGADE CAPTURED.

Apart from the capture of a Bulgarian Brigade by Roumanians, no engagement of serious importance has taken place in the Balkans recently, but sharp encounters continue all along the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier. The Servians entered Bulgarian territory near St. Nicholas, the Bulgarians falling back and ordering all the inhabitants to leave the district. Roumania has declined to conclude a separate peace treaty with Bulgaria.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP IN THE PIRAEUS.

H.M.S. Yarmouth, Indefatigable, and four British destroyers are expected to arrive at the Piraeus.

ALLIES REPLY TO RUSSIA.

The Greek, Serbian, and Montenegrin Governments have replied to Russia's representations that they are ready to negotiate with Bulgaria direct, but will not conclude an armistice before Bulgaria accepts the Peace preliminaries.

TURKEY DEFIES THE POWERS.

The Turkish Government has ordered the Army to occupy Thrace and Adrianople.

The Turks have reached Kuleburga. General Halchhoff, commanding the Bulgarian garrison at Adrianople, is preparing to defend the town.

TURKS ENTER ADRIANOPOLE.

The Times publishes a message from Sofia to the effect that the Turks entered Adrianople after a short conflict with the small Bulgarian garrison.

THE POWERS AND TURKEY.

LATER. The news of the seizure of Adrianople has created a feeling somewhat akin to consternation in the European capitals. The Powers were so closely identified with the London Treaty of Peace that they cannot possibly allow it to be soured by the Turks, even if Turkey purposes regularising the situation and resolves to declare war with Bulgaria, as she talks of doing. The Turkish Note to the Powers justifying the step by a new interpretation of the Eno-Midia line also surprised the Powers, who had hitherto been firmly persuaded that the Turkish advance upon Adrianople was not seriously meant, but was merely intended to placate the Chavists at Constantinople by an appearance of activity.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE TURKISH AMBASSADORS UNDOUBTEDLY GAVE ASSURANCES TO THIS EFFECT IN THE DIFFERENT CAPITALS WHICH WILL BE UTILISED AS MEANS OF EXERCISING STRONG PRESSURE UPON TURKEY. THE DIFFICULTY WILL BE TO AGREE AS TO THE STEPS TO BE TAKEN.

The Bulgarian peace commissioners, Ivancheff and General Fakir-koff, are hurrying to Nish. The Roumanians are within thirty miles of Sofia, but it is explained at Bukharest that the cavalry reconnaissance is necessary for military purposes, and do not necessarily imply occupation of the city. The Greek Army continues its general advance, and captured twenty-two guns in the recent fighting.

THOUSANDS OF BULGARIAN REFUGEES.

A telegram from Sofia states that thousands of refugees, mostly women and children, have arrived in the capital. Seventy thousand more are en route.

BULGARIA SUES FOR PEACE.

A telegram from Bukharest states that M. Ghendieff, the new Bulgarian Foreign Minister, has sent a long telegram to the Roumanian Government, which King Ferdinand has endorsed by telegram, to King Charles urging for peace, and offering to appoint plenipotentiaries to negotiate anywhere Roumania chooses. While the negotiations for an armistice will be at Nish, the peace preliminaries and the Treaty will probably be signed at Bukharest.

IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE EXPECTED.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Birmingham, said that the Powers had been doing their utmost to bring the disputants to a peaceful Conference; and it was believed that the meeting at Nish must result in an immediate armistice and to speedy terms of settlement regarding which, however, in view of what had happened, the Powers must preserve their own judgment.

DUTCH POLITICS.

SOCIALISTS DECLINE PORTFOLIOS.

LONDON, July 22. A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Socialists leader, and other two Socialists have declined the portfolios offered by Dr. Bos in his new Cabinet. The proposal, was rejected by 13 votes to 8 by the Socialist Executive.

THE SUFFRAGETTE LEADER.

DETECTIVE HOAXED.

LONDON, July 21. Mrs. Pankhurst was not arrested, as telegraphed yesterday. The detectives were hoaxed by a veiled woman leaving Mrs. Pankhurst's house. She was got up, exactly to resemble the Suffragette leader, but on being conveyed to the Station the mistake was found out. It is believed that Mrs. Pankhurst escaped from the house while the detectives were thus temporarily drawn off, as a crowd of Suffragettes greeted the detectives' return with derisive cheers.

ONCE MORE ARRESTED.

LATER. Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested to-day going on to the platform of a Suffragette meeting at the Pavilion.

AN UPHEAVAL.

Another telegram states that an upheaval occurred in the hall where Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested, by women shouting "Murderers and assassins."

FRENCH MILITARY CHANGES.

TRIENNIAL BILL PASSED.

P. 225, July 21. The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the Three Years' Military Service Bill by 258 to 204.

THE LATE MR. J. S. FRY'S BEQUESTS.

LONDON, July 21. The late Mr. J. S. Fry, head of the great cocoa and chocolate firm, left £700,000. He bequeathed £149,000 to charities, including £43,000 to Missionary Societies.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, a change in the diet, and a change in the mode of life, are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ICULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

EASY WIN FOR BARRY.

LONDON, July 22. In the World's Sculling Championship, between Putney and Mortlake, Barry, the holder, beat Pearce, Australia, easily by two lengths; time 34 minutes, 9.2/5 secs.

IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL.

LONDON, July 22. In the House of Commons Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in introducing the Irish Land Purchase Bill, announced that purchase of two-thirds had been accomplished, but that 260,000,000 would be required to complete the purchase, with an additional million for balancers cottages. There would be no further public issue of the land stock except for pending agreements amounting to £24,000,000. The National Debt Commissioners would finance the remainder.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

There will be a meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday. The Orders of the Day are as follow:— First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Explosive Substances. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1871. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the regulation of Wireless Telegraphy. Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to give effect to the change in the name and style of the office, heretofore known as that of the Registrar General. Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the registration and supervision of certain schools. Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Companies Ordinance, 1911.

THE AUTHOR OF BOXING RULES.

How Broughton was Defeated.

This regulated system of combat with the closed fist, which bears the name of Boxing, and which may be said to be peculiar to England, dates only from the earlier half of the eighteenth century. The rules, including those notable ones regarding rounds, and the interval of half a minute between each, which give such a marked character to the practice, are a sort of humanity relieving its barbarism—were the production of John Broughton, who kept a booth for the exhibition of Boxing in the Tottenham Court Road; they are dated the 10th of August, 1743. It seems to have been on the decline of sword-combat exhibitions in the reign of George I. that the comparatively harmless amusement of boxing arose. There appears to be no such thing known as an earlier date.

Broughton was the first who stood in the position of Champion—a distinction which he held for eighteen years. It gives a curious idea of the tastes of the English of his day, that his most notable patron was the king's second son, the Duke of Cumberland. The duke probably attended Broughton's boxing-booth within a week of his going forth upon the famous Culloven expedition, in which his fate of a dynasty was decided; probably, it was one of the first places of amusement he went to after his triumphant return. He once took Broughton with him on a journey to the continent, and on showing him the grenadier guards at Berlin asked the pugilist what he thought of any of those fellows for a "set-to," to which Broughton is said to have answered, that he would have no objection to take up the whole regiment, if he were only allowed a breakfast between each two battalions.

Broughton was admitted to have a constant originality, as well as great power in his style of boxing, and he seems to have been a man of sense and ability, apart from his profession. He was at the very time of his reputation when he was so unfortunate as to fall into a gyp, with a butcher named Slack, who consequently challenged him. The champion himself, and the whole circle of his friends and admirers, regarded the challenger with contempt, and when the combat commenced, the betting was ten to one in Broughton's favour. But Slack contrived, at an early period of the contest, to hit Broughton between the eyes, and blinded him. The poor man had undiminished strength, but he was not able to see his antagonist. His royal patron, with characteristic brutality, called out to him: "Why, Broughton, you can't fight—you are beat."

It was too true. The fight closed in fourteen minutes, with the defeat of the hitherto undefeated hero. "The faces in the amphitheatre," says the historian of the day, "were of all manner of colours and lengths." The duke was understood to have been shocked on the occasion. Slack, by his short blow, gained six hundred pounds.

Broughton survived in obscurity, but in comparative affluence, for thirty-six years, dying on the 8th of January, 1789, at a very advanced age. The father, as he may well be called of this truly English art, lies buried in Lambeth churchyard.

WEST RIVER NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANNING, July 14.

High water enabled three gunboats to come up river—British, French and German—but a sudden fall has struck them all, the "Moorhen" at Nanning, the "Argus" at Lungchow, and the "Ting-tau" at Pochi. The British was the first to arrive up here two weeks ago; she is under the command of Lieut.-Commander Dixon. One of the sailors has just died on board from malignant malaria; as we have no foreign cemetery here yet, the coffin was bought locally and the remains taken down by motor-boat to Wuchow. Cominodoro Austruiter is expected to come up here, with his wife, by Messrs. Bunker and Co.'s new motor-boat, and he may go on to Pochi.

Nanning has been welcoming a number of foreign visitors, including Dr. Hayes and Rev. J. and Mrs. Hess (Wuchow); Rev. C. L. Low (Kweichow); Mr. Soderberg, (Annam); Miss "E." and S. R. R. (Lungchow); the Russian Consul (Canton); also representatives of the Standard and Asiatic Oil Companies, William's Pink Pills, the British-American Tobacco Co., and others.

Mr. E. Puffer has rented a house in the city and will take up his residence on behalf of Messrs. Johnson and Co. of Canton. So far, British firms have not made much serious effort to secure a share in the rapidly extending trade of this port.

A new city is gradually rising—old houses are being pulled down on all sides and larger ones built in their place. Indeed, it is a problem how to accommodate the 40,000 fresh arrivals who have swarmed in lately; there are several new hotels including one on the water front, three stories high, and containing over a hundred new iron bedsteads; there is also a great portico structure which I am told is to be an hotel.

Many and various are the plans for the foreign concession—which has been a while on foot since the port was opened in 1907—the Kwok Ming Tong element want to exclude foreigners from it altogether, unless they care to rent some of the ponds at the rear and fill them up at their own expense. Some advocates letting the land for brothels and gambling halls. Meanwhile, nothing is being done. The site for the new Provincial Assembly has been marked out and as many as 2,000,000 bricks ordered, but I am told that even more will be required before the building is complete.

Nanning has been the theatre of a number of robberies and outrages have been rampant of late. The Chinese explain this by saying that a number of old-time robbers have joined the police force. One of the most recent cases was that of a respectable merchant who woke one morning to discover a quantity of his goods missing, and just inside his door part of the paraphernalia of a policeman, which the thief had dropped on his exit. The authorities would do nothing on behalf of the poor merchant, asserting that no one could have entered the shop from the outside as a policeman had his station at the door. Some of the people on the outskirts of the town have organised patrols on their own accounts to protect their houses.

The other day a man, from the village across the river, discovered that his wife had been unfaithful. He seized her and her seducer, stripped them, and bound them together with ropes, took them on a sledge down stream, and after having stabbed them to death cast them on the bank and left them to the public gaze. When Dr. Morrison, of Peking, was here, six years ago, he was horrified at the scene of green stagnant ponds that line the wall inside the city. They really must have a very bad effect on the health of the people in the adjoining houses. Some of the authorities are now very anxious to pull down the city wall and fill up the ponds from the earthworks, and let out the reclaimed land for building purposes, especially as there is such a load and better way now for more houses. A Chinese told me the other day that he had to pay \$14 a month for two small rooms to live in. The city wall no longer of any use for its original purpose and presents a promising scheme for an interesting syndicate.

We congratulate ourselves that we dwell in a quiet and more secure atmosphere than some of our friends near Canton, who appear to live in the midst of alarms. But our peace was nearly broken not long since when the Governor received a wire warning him that an attempt was to be made on his life, and

Lane, Crawford & Co.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANNING, July 14.

High water enabled three gunboats to come up river—British, French and German—but a sudden fall has struck them all, the "Moorhen" at Nanning, the "Argus" at Lungchow, and the "Ting-tau" at Pochi. The British was the first to arrive up here two weeks ago; she is under the command of Lieut.-Commander Dixon. One of the sailors has just died on board from malignant malaria; as we have no foreign cemetery here yet, the coffin was bought locally and the remains taken down by motor-boat to Wuchow. Cominodoro Austruiter is expected to come up here, with his wife, by Messrs. Bunker and Co.'s new motor-boat, and he may go on to Pochi.

Nanning has been welcoming a number of foreign visitors, including Dr. Hayes and Rev. J. and Mrs. Hess (Wuchow); Rev. C. L. Low (Kweichow); Mr. Soderberg, (Annam); Miss "E." and S. R. R. (Lungchow); the Russian Consul (Canton); also representatives of the Standard and Asiatic Oil Companies, William's Pink Pills, the British-American Tobacco Co., and others.

Mr. E. Puffer has rented a house in the city and will take up his residence on behalf of Messrs. Johnson and Co. of Canton. So far, British firms have not made much serious effort to secure a share in the rapidly extending trade of this port.

A new city is gradually rising—old houses are being pulled down on all sides and larger ones built in their place. Indeed, it is a problem how to accommodate the 40,000 fresh arrivals who have swarmed in lately; there are several new hotels including one on the water front, three stories high, and containing over a hundred new iron bedsteads; there is also a great portico structure which I am told is to be an hotel.

Many and various are the plans for the foreign concession—which has been a while on foot since the port was opened in 1907—the Kwok Ming Tong element want to exclude foreigners from it altogether, unless they care to rent some of the ponds at the rear and fill them up at their own expense. Some advocates letting the land for brothels and gambling halls. Meanwhile, nothing is being done. The site for the new Provincial Assembly has been marked out and as many as 2,000,000 bricks ordered, but I am told that even more will be required before the building is complete.

Nanning has been the theatre of a number of robberies and outrages have been rampant of late. The Chinese explain this by saying that a number of old-time robbers have joined the police force. One of the most recent cases was that of a respectable merchant who woke one morning to discover a quantity of his goods missing, and just inside his door part of the paraphernalia of a policeman, which the thief had dropped on his exit. The authorities would do nothing on behalf of the poor merchant, asserting that no one could have entered the shop from the outside as a policeman had his station at the door. Some of the people on the outskirts of the town have organised patrols on their own accounts to protect their houses.

The other day a man, from the village across the river, discovered that his wife had been unfaithful. He seized her and her seducer, stripped them, and bound them together with ropes, took them on a sledge down stream, and after having stabbed them to death cast them on the bank and left them to the public gaze. When Dr. Morrison, of Peking, was here, six years ago, he was horrified at the scene of green stagnant ponds that line the wall inside the city. They really must have a very bad effect on the health of the people in the adjoining houses. Some of the authorities are now very anxious to pull down the city wall and fill up the ponds from the earthworks, and let out the reclaimed land for building purposes, especially as there is such a load and better way now for more houses. A Chinese told me the other day that he had to pay \$14 a month for two small rooms to live in. The city wall no longer of any use for its original purpose and presents a promising scheme for an interesting syndicate.

We congratulate ourselves that we dwell in a quiet and more secure atmosphere than some of our friends near Canton, who appear to live in the midst of alarms. But our peace was nearly broken not long since when the Governor received a wire warning him that an attempt was to be made on his life, and

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANNING, July 14.

High water enabled three gunboats to come up river—British, French and German—but a sudden fall has struck them all, the "Moorhen" at Nanning, the "Argus" at Lungchow, and the "Ting-tau" at Pochi. The British was the first to arrive up here two weeks ago; she is under the command of Lieut.-Commander Dixon. One of the sailors has just died on board from malignant malaria; as we have no foreign cemetery here yet, the coffin was bought locally and the remains taken down by motor-boat to Wuchow. Cominodoro Austruiter is expected to come up here, with his wife, by Messrs. Bunker and Co.'s new motor-boat, and he may go on to Pochi.

Nanning has been welcoming a number of foreign visitors, including Dr. Hayes and Rev. J. and Mrs. Hess (Wuchow); Rev. C. L. Low (Kweichow); Mr. Soderberg, (Annam); Miss "E." and S. R. R. (Lungchow); the Russian Consul (Canton); also representatives of the Standard and Asiatic Oil Companies, William's Pink Pills, the British-American Tobacco Co., and others.

Mr. E. Puffer has rented a house in the city and will take up his residence on behalf of Messrs. Johnson and Co. of Canton. So far, British firms have not made much serious effort to secure a share in the rapidly extending trade of this port.

A new city is gradually rising—old houses are being pulled down on all sides and larger ones built in their place. Indeed, it is a problem how to accommodate the 40,000 fresh arrivals who have swarmed in lately; there are several new hotels including one on the water front, three stories high, and containing over a hundred new iron bedsteads; there is also a great portico structure which I am told is to be an hotel.

Many and various are the plans for the foreign concession—which has been a while on foot since the port was opened in 1907—the Kwok Ming Tong element want to exclude foreigners from it altogether, unless they care to rent some of the ponds at the rear and fill them up at their own expense. Some advocates letting the land for brothels and gambling halls. Meanwhile, nothing is being done. The site for the new Provincial Assembly has been marked out and as many as 2,000,000 bricks ordered, but I am told that even more will be required before the building is complete.

Nanning has been the theatre of a number of robberies and outrages have been rampant of late. The Chinese explain this by saying that a number of old-time robbers have joined the police force. One of the most recent cases was that of a respectable merchant who woke one morning to discover a quantity of his goods missing, and just inside his door part of the paraphernalia of a policeman, which the thief had dropped on his exit. The authorities would do nothing on behalf of the poor merchant, asserting that no one could have entered the shop from the outside as a policeman had his station at the door. Some of the people on the outskirts of the town have organised patrols on their own accounts to protect their houses.

The other day a man, from the village across the river, discovered that his wife had been unfaithful. He seized her and her seducer, stripped them, and bound them together with ropes, took them on a sledge down stream, and after having stabbed them to death cast them on the bank and left them to the public gaze. When Dr. Morrison, of Peking, was here, six years ago, he was horrified at the scene of green stagnant ponds that line the wall inside the city. They really must have a very bad effect on the health of the people in the adjoining houses. Some of the authorities are now very anxious to pull down the city wall and fill up the ponds from the earthworks, and let out the reclaimed land for building purposes, especially as there is such a load and better way now for more houses. A Chinese told me the other day that he had to pay \$14 a month for two small rooms to live in. The city wall no longer of any use for its original purpose and presents a promising scheme for an interesting syndicate.

We congratulate ourselves that we dwell in a quiet and more secure atmosphere than some of our friends near Canton, who appear to live in the midst of alarms. But our peace was nearly broken not long since when the Governor received a wire warning him that an attempt was to be made on his life, and

IS WORLD RENOWNED FOR ITS AGE AND QUALITY.

SOLE AGENTS: Gande, Price & Co., Ltd. WINE MERCHANTS. 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. TELEPHONE No. 191.

